

Speaker Randall announced the Committees of the House last Friday. The names of the Chairmen are as follows:

Elections—Springer, (Dem.) of Ill.  
Ways and Means—Fernando Wood, (Dem.) New York.

Appropriations—Atkins, (Dem.) Tenn.  
Joe Blackburn is one of this Committee.  
Banking and Currency—Buckner, (Dem.) Missouri.

Pacific Railroads—McLane, (Dem.) Md.  
Claims—Bright, (Dem.) Tenn.

Commerce—Reagan, (Dem.) Texas.  
Public Lands—Converse, (Dem.) Ohio.  
Post-offices and Railroads—Money, (Dem.) Mississippi.

District of Columbia—Horton, (Dem.) Virginia.

Judiciary—Proctor Knott, (Dem.) Ky.  
War Claims—Bragg, (Dem.) Wisconsin.  
P. R. Thompson, Jr., is one of this Committee.

Public Expenditures—Finley, (Dem.) Ohio.

Private Land Claims—Gunter, (Dem.) Alabama.

Manufactures—Wise, (Dem.) Pa.  
Foreign Affairs—Cox, (Dem.) New York.

Territories—Muldrow, (Dem.) Miss.  
Revolutionary Pensions—Whitaker, (Dem.) Oregon.

Invalid Pensions—Coffarth, (Dem.) Pa.  
Railways and Canals—Cahill, (Dem.) Va.

Agriculture—Cavert, (Dem.) New York.  
Indian Affairs—Scales, (Dem.) N. C.

Military Affairs—Sparkes, (Dem.) Ill.  
Military—Rosa, (Dem.) New Jersey.

Naval Affairs—Whitehouse, (Dem.) of Tennessee.

Mines and Mining—Stephenson, (Nat. Dem.) Illinois.

Education and Labor—Goode, (Dem.) Virginia.

Revision of the Laws—Harris Clark, (Dem.) Missouri.

Coinage Weights and Measures—Stephens, (Dem.) Georgia.

Patents—Vance, (Dem.) N. C.  
Public Buildings and Grounds—Cook, (Dem.) Ga.

Accounts—Henry, (Dem.) Maryland.  
Mileage—Cobb, (Dem.) Indiana.

Expenditures of the War Department—Blackburn, (Dem.) Kentucky.

Expenditures of Treasury Department—Morrison, (Dem.) Illinois.

Expenditures of Navy Department—Townsend, (Dem.) Illinois.

Expenditures of P. O. Department—Ladd, (Greenbacker) Maine.

Expenditures of Interior Department—Mullin, (Dem.) New York.

Expenditures on Public Buildings—Denster, (Dem.) Wisconsin.

Expenditures in Department of Justice—Blount, (Dem.) Georgia.

Leaves of the Mississippi—Robertson, (Dem.) La.

Rules—The Speaker, Joe Blackburn, one of its members.

Reform in the Civil Service—Hostetter, (Dem.) Ind.

On the State of the Law Relating to the Electoral Count—Becknell, (Dem.) Ind.

Ventilation of the Hall of the House—Kimmel, (Dem.) Md.

Causes of Depression of Labor—Wright, (Nat. Dem.) Pa.

On Epidemics and Contagious Diseases—Young, (Dem.) La.

Printing—Singleton, (Dem.) Miss.

Enrolled Bills—Kenna, (Dem.) W. Va.

Library—Geddes, (Dem.) Ohio.

Census—Cox, (Dem.) N. Y. Phil. B. Thompson is on this Committee.

Conditions of Idiotcy.

In the annual report of the Pennsylvania Training School for feeble-minded children, for 1878, two interesting facts are noted. The statistics of the institution show that a larger proportion of males than females are admitted, the ratio being greater than can be explained except on the presumption that idiotcy, like other infirmities, strikes with most severity the male; also that in the order of birth nearly half the idiots are first-born children, a fact strongly suggestive of a special line of inheritance.

The first-born are peculiarly liable, and to which they so often succumb either in death or in chronic disease. These disadvantages the superintendent remarks, are often a sad recollection of the young mother's unfitness either for the genesis, nourishment, or intelligent care of her offspring. It is also noted that of the whole number (288) present in the institution at this date, 150 are half orphans, and 74 whole orphans. This startling fact would seem to prove the assumption of some writers, that idiotcy is one of the results of a degeneracy of race, by which, after a long exposure to debilitating influences and excesses, it ends in premature death, in scrofula, idiotcy or stilly.

An extract from Judge Buckner's speech before the Bar Meeting at Frankfort: "The old murder law should be revised. Experience shows that the greater the enormity of the crime and the greater the popular indignation, the poorer is the material of which the jury is composed. All intelligent men now read the newspapers. This declares them from acting as jurors, and as a consequence the jurors are elected from a stratum below the intelligent citizens who read the papers."

A gentleman wishing to send fifty cents to a Iowa City party, bored a hole through a silver half dollar, thro which he passed a string and tied it to a tag containing the address and stamp. It arrived safely.

## THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.

VOLUME VIII--NUMBER 7.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1879.

WHOLE NUMBER 371.

## RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, one insertion, \$1.00  
A liberal discount for each subsequent insertion.  
Regular advertisers will find our rates to be as moderate as those of any other respectable paper.  
"Business Notices," "For Rent," "Lost and Found," "Advertisements in Local Columns," 20 cents per line.  
Announcements of Marriages, Births and Deaths, inserted free of cost.  
Obituaries, Tributes of Respect, &c., will, hereafter, be charged at the rate of 5 cents per line, instead of 10 cents, as heretofore.

OUR JOB OFFICE IS COMPLETE  
in every particular and our Job Printer is acknowledged the best in the State.  
Prices to suit the times.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

MAN TAILORS,  
have agreed to a  
to order by measure at  
**VERY LOW PRICES**

**Suits,  
Dress Suits,  
A Nice Business Suit.**

**J. WINTER & CO.**

Streets, Louisville, Ky.

Cor. Third and Market

CANDIDATES.

**FAYETTE HEWITT,**  
Of Hardin Co., is a candidate for re-election as  
STATE AUDITOR, subject to the action of the  
Democratic party. Election in 1879.

**D. HOWARD SMITH,**  
Of Owen County, is a candidate for re-election as  
Democratic party. Election in 1879.

**PROF. JOS. DESHA PICKETT**  
Of Fayette County, is a candidate for the office of  
SUPR. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, subject to the  
action of the Democratic State Convention in 1879.

**DR. H. A. M. HENDERSON,**  
Of Bourbon Co., is a candidate for re-election to the  
office of SUPR. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, subject to  
the action of the Democratic State Convention.

**EZRA S. GOOCH**  
Is a candidate to represent the county of Lincoln  
in the next LEGISLATURE, subject to the action  
of the Democracy. Election first Monday in August.

**PROFESSIONAL.**

**W. H. MILLER,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
STANFORD, KY.

Will practice in the courts of this and adjoining  
counties and in the Court of Appeals. Office in  
the Court-House.

**J. S. & R. W. HOCKER,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
STANFORD, KY.

Office over McAllister & Lytle's Store.

**S. S. MYERS,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
STANFORD, KY.

Office with Judge Phillips in the Court-house  
Square.

**T. W. & W. E. VARNON,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
STANFORD, KY.

Office in Court Square.

**SAM. M. BURDETT,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
MT. VERNON, KY.

Will practice his profession in Rockcastle and  
adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals.  
Special attention given to collections.

**L. E. HUFFMAN,**  
**SURGEON DENTIST,**  
STANFORD, KY.

Having received his Mechanical Apparatus, is  
now prepared to do work in every branch of his  
business. **ARTIFICIAL TEETH** inserted  
in the most approved style.

**HOTELS.**

**ST. ASAPH HOTEL,**  
STANFORD, KY.

**THOS. RICHARDS, Prop'r.**

Opened to the Public Feb. 22nd, 1878

**FARE, \$2.00 PER DAY.**

**CENTRALLY LOCATED.**

Special Accommodations Afforded Commercial  
Travelers.

Baggage Transferred Free of Charge.

**MYERS HOTEL,**  
STANFORD, KY.

**E. H. BURNSIDE, - Prop'r.**

This Old Well-Known  
Hotel Still Maintains its  
High Reputation.

Its Proprietor is Determined that  
it shall be Second to no Country  
Hotel in the State in its Fare,  
Appointments, or Attention  
to the Comfort of  
their Guests.

Baggage will be conveyed to and from the depot  
free of charge. Special accommodations for  
Commercial Travelers. The Bar will be  
always supplied with the choicest  
brands of liquors and cigars. An  
excellent library is attached.

**TERMS:**  
PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS.

1st Grade, \$15; 2nd Grade, \$20;  
Senior Grade, \$25.

**TAKE NOTICE.**

1st. No pupils received who are in arrears for previous sessions.

2nd. All bills due at the end of each month must be paid.

3rd. All pupils charged from 10 o'clock every until the end of that month.

4th. No deductions for absence except in cases of protracted sickness.

## RISCELLANEOUS.

## STANFORD

## Marble Works.

G. G. WINE & CO., Proprietors,  
—DEALERS IN—

Foreign & Domestic Marbles

—AND MFRS. OF—

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, ETC.

Marble Work of all kinds neatly  
executed. Fine work, low prices  
and fair dealing. Orders  
from a distance promptly  
attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Lancaster St., Opp. Jail, Stanford, Ky.

## NEW

## Meat and Provision Store,

—OPENED IN—

Chenault's Old Store - room,  
STANFORD, KY.,  
BY A. J. HARRIS.

I will keep all kinds of  
Fresh and Salt Meats, Lard, Sausage,  
Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Oysters  
and Fish in their Season, &c.

I will pay the highest cash price  
for Country Produce, Hides,  
and Tallow.

I am also prepared to do all kinds of  
Saddlery and Harness Work.

Call and see me, and I assure you that I will do  
you right. Respectfully, A. J. HARRIS.

A. OWSELEY. W. H. HIGGINS.

## OWSELEY &amp; HIGGINS

## HARDWARE!

## FIELD SEEDS,

## Farm Implements,

## Trace Chains,

## HAMES, COLLARS,

## BLIND BRIDLES,

## GROCERIES!

## Of Every Description:

Syrup, N. O. Sugars and Molasses,  
Mackerel, Coffee, Honey, Cheese,  
Dried Fruit &c. Stoves, Tinware, Stone-  
ware, Queensware, &c., &c.  
Iron, Nails, Horse Shoes,  
Steel, Studebaker Wagons,  
Avery & Hamilton Plows,

—AND—

The Celebrated Gate Chilled Plow.

Our best farmers, after fairly test-  
ing this plow, pronounce it the Light-  
est Running, Most Easily Adjusted  
and Most Perfect Scouring Plow on  
the market. Satisfaction guaranteed  
or no sale. Country Produce taken  
in exchange for goods.

As spirituous liquors will injure  
men, so opium or morphia will harm-  
fully affect the baby. Dr. Bull's Syrup  
is the remedy for the baby. It is  
free from opium. Price 25 cents.

The price of tooth brushes has been  
reduced. This statement is made in  
the hope that it may induce an in-  
creased demand and give impetus to a  
too much neglected pursuit.

"Paper, sir?" asked the newsboy.  
"No, I never read," was the blunt an-  
swer. "Hi, boys, come here," called  
out the gamin, "here's a man as is  
practising for the jury!"

Contentment is a pearl of great  
price, and whoever procures it at the  
expense of ten thousand desires makes  
a wise and a happy purchase.

Ashes make splendid manure for  
potatoes, and every particle made on  
the farm should be saved for this purpose.

Why is a merchant who does a  
strictly cash business never at rest?  
Because his work is never done.

A year of pleasure passes like a  
floating breeze, but a moment of mis-  
fortune seems an age of pain.

When American meets American,  
then comes the discussion on politics.

The elephant is a cautious animal.  
He never loses sight of his trunk.

We can never bridge the Styx with  
the span of life.

## One's Mother.

Around the idea of one's mother the  
mind of man clings with fond affec-  
tion. It is the first dear thought  
stamped upon our infant hearts, when  
yet soft and capable of receiving the  
most profound impressions, and all  
the after feelings are more or less  
light in comparison. Our passions  
and our wilfulness may lead us from  
the object of our filial love; we may  
become wild, headstrong and angry  
at her counsels or opposition, but when  
death has stilled her monitory voice,  
and nothing but calm memory re-  
mains to recapitulate her virtues and  
good deeds, affection, like a flower  
brought to the ground by a rude storm,  
raises up her head and smiles amidst  
her tears. Round that idea, as we  
have said, the mind clings with fond  
affection; and even when the earlier  
period of our life forces memory to be  
silent, fancy takes the place of re-  
membrance, and twines the image of  
our departed parent with a garland of  
graces, and beauties, and virtues,  
which we doubt not that she pos-  
sessed.

PHOTOGRAPHY IN BANKING.—The  
London News reports that the Bank  
of France has for some time past em-  
ployed a photographic detective to ex-  
amine suspicious documents; and more  
recently has placed an invisible studio  
in a gallery behind the cashiers.

Hidden behind some heavy curtain  
the camera stands ready for work; and  
at a signal from any of the cashiers  
the photographer secures the likeness  
of any suspected customer. It is also  
reported that in the principal banking  
establishment in Paris, several frauds  
have lately been detected by the cam-  
era, which under some circumstances  
exercises a sharper vision than the  
human eye. Where an erasure has  
been made, for instance, the camera  
detects it at once, let the spot be ever  
so smoothly rubbed over, while a word  
or figure, that to the eye has been per-  
fectly scratched out, is clearly repro-  
duced in a photograph of the docu-  
ment.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.—A man  
died near Baltimore recently who  
wished no funeral honors should be  
paid him, and in his will made a  
special request of that nature. He  
wished a plain shroud; no flowers; "no  
mock display; no services in a church;  
no mark where he was buried, unless  
some child or children should be moved  
to place one there; no mourning  
garments for his family, as he was  
"persuaded this had become a solemn  
mockery," and no eulogies over his  
remains. "If there was one trait in  
my character," he said, "worthy of  
imitation, then imitate it, and with  
the last look bury my imperfections  
and infirmities with my remains." These  
requests he directed to have read  
at his funeral. It is said that the  
leading traits of the man's character  
were honesty and truthfulness.

PHOTOGRAPHS AT MIDNIGHT.—We  
have before us a photograph of the  
spooling room of the Willamette Lin-  
en Company's Thread Works, which  
was taken at midnight. The room is  
lighted by two Brush electric lamps,  
which replace sixty-two five-foot gas  
burners. The photograph indicates  
that every nook and corner is well  
lighted. [Scientific American.]

An article in the New York Tri-  
bune places the population of the United  
States at 47,568,000, and the Terri-  
tories at 662,000—a total popula-  
tion of 48,035,000. The population  
of the Eastern and Middle States is  
set down at 14,303,000; of the West-  
ern and Pacific States at 16,270,000,  
and of the former slave States at 16,  
800,000.

It may be worthy of remark that  
while we have in our language an ex-  
pressive term for fatherly affection,  
for motherly and for brotherly, there  
is no single word to be applied for the  
sister. We have paternal love, ma-  
ternal love, fraternal love—let us call  
the undying devotion of a sister, eternal  
love.

Mr. Ragsdale, Treasurer of Jeffers-  
on county, Ind., broke his engage-  
ment with a poor girl to marry a rich  
widow, and the jury compelled him to  
pay \$9,000 damages. "Well," he  
said, as he handed over the money,  
"I'm still about \$20,000 ahead by the  
change."

If the Kansas fever among the ne-  
groes isn't stopped soon there will not  
be enough Republicans left in Ken-  
tucky to hold a constable convention.  
Any doctor who shall cure that fever  
will get the Republican nomination  
next time. [E. G. L.]

The following sublime paragraph  
is from one of the latest fashionable  
novels: "With one hand he held her  
beautiful head above the waves, and  
with the other called loudly for assis-  
tance."

General Hancock, a Democratic  
candidate for President, is said to be  
worth \$2,000,000.

## What's One Bullet to a Baskful?

An incident occurred in the battle  
of Franklin which I have never seen  
in print. That sanguinary battle was  
at its height, and now and then there  
was a soldier who would not face the  
music, and holding to the idea that  
"distance lends enchantment," on all  
such occasions would exhibit his faith  
in the idea by taking "leg-bail" for the  
rear. These cases were getting too  
numerous toward the close of the bat-  
tle, and Col. B—, A. A. G. of one  
brigade, was sent back to the rear to  
intercept these seekers for safety and  
return them to their respective posts  
of duty. Col. B— said he bailed one  
fellow who was making tracks for  
safety with the energy of despair:

"Halt! I say, and return to your  
command!"

The flying son of Mars took no no-  
tice of the command.

"Halt! I say, and go back to your  
post!"

The soldier paid no attention to  
him, and the Colonel now became ex-  
asperated and yelled out:

"If you don't turn and go back to  
your command, I'll shoot you, sir!"

Without pausing in his flight, the  
soldier yelled back to him—

"Shoot and be d—! What's one  
bullet to a baskful?"

Col. B. let him go, and after the  
battle told the incident as a good joke.

THOUGHT IT WAS A SANDWICH.—  
Just after the close of the war a public  
meeting of the citizens of Concord,  
N. H., was called to decide upon a  
proper reception of the returning vet-  
erans. A sub-committee on collation  
was appointed, the chairman being  
the then Mayor of the city, a gentle-  
man more widely known for the ex-  
cellence of the mackerel kits manu-  
factured by him than for the extent  
of his book learning. Upon the ques-  
tion as to what should constitute the  
menu at the collation, the Mayor  
named sardines among other things.  
A heated debate arose, during which  
a member of the committee mildly sug-  
gested that perhaps his Honor did not  
know what sardines were! This called  
Mayor H— to his feet, and he an-  
grily retorted: "I think I know  
what a sardine is as well as any mem-  
ber of this committee; it is two pieces  
of bread and a piece of meat!" It is  
unnecessary to add that the house  
came down.

THE TURNER WEAPON LAW.—The  
worst law, in many respects, on the  
Statute Books is the Turner weapon  
law, passed by the last Legislature. It  
arms the desperado and disarms the  
respectable citizen. A man who cares  
nothing for law, and always carries  
his pistol (and there are thousands in  
Kentucky who do so), is always ready  
to shoot, while the honest citizen, who  
out of respect for the law never wears  
a weapon, is defenseless before the  
rowdy. There is no terror in the  
land to draw the pistol from the hip-  
pocket of a bad character, but it does  
forbid a good citizen to arm himself  
when threatened. We ought to have  
an anti-weapon law, but one which  
will give honest men a chance to meet  
villains, and to save his life when  
threatened.—[Lexington (Ky.) Trans-  
cript.]

"Stranger, where might you be  
from?" "Madam, I reside in Shelby  
county, Ky." "Well, stranger, hope  
no offense, but what might you be  
doin' way up here?" "Madam, I'm  
searching for the lost sheep of the  
house of Israel." "John, John!" shout-  
ed the old lady, "come right here this  
minut; here's a stranger all the way  
from Shelby county, Ky., a huntin'  
stock, and I'll jest bet my life that  
tangled-haired old black ram that's  
been in our lot last week is one of  
his'n!"—[Ex.]

The Sunday law just made by the  
North Carolina Legislature prohibits  
the loading of freight and the run-  
ning of trains on that day between  
sunrise and sundown. A State that  
has damned itself by scaling its honest  
debts can not secure salvation by pro-  
hibiting trains from running on Sun-  
day. The Infernal Regions are cram-  
med with such morality as that.

The Knoxville Tribune is authority  
for the following: Putnam county has  
the champion moonshiner. He is a  
boy ten years old. He used tar kags  
for tubs, an old coffee-pot for a still,  
and an elder-stalk for a worm. A  
good average for this miniature moon-  
shine establishment was four gallons  
per week.

TO DETERMINE THE SEX OF EGGS.—  
If male chicks are wanted carry the  
eggs to the nest to set in an old hat,  
but if you want pullets they must be  
carried in an old sun bonnet or straw  
scoop. No charge for the advice.

General Hancock, a Democratic  
candidate for President, is said to be  
worth \$2,000,000.

## The Holmes Verdict.

Of the Holmes verdict the Some-  
set Reporter says: To our county  
must attach the stigma of virtually  
releasing this murderer upon society.  
To accomplish this the record of the  
past has been blurred over; a sickly  
sentimentalism has been fostered; the  
insidious whisperings and opinions be-  
gotten of jingling gold have been set  
in motion; witnesses have been sub-  
orned; and a line of defense set up,  
that for sophistry and absurdity would  
disgrace a set of ten-year-old school  
boys. We have observed closely and  
perceived the desperate means resorted  
to by the defense in this case, and the  
influences brought to bear in manu-  
facturing public opinion and creating  
false sentiment, and feel that we  
should be recalcitrant to our duty if such  
should escape rebuke.

In these times when peace officers  
and our best citizens are shot down  
for any imaginary offense, red-handed  
murderers stalk our every thorough-  
fare, and our State has become a safe  
and by-word for crime, the only pre-  
ventive, as we conceive, lies in pub-  
lic journalism. We do not hesitate  
to say that we have no sympathy for  
those men who have outraged society,  
and our State has become a safe and  
by-word for crime, the only pre-  
ventive, as we conceive, lies in pub-  
lic journalism. We do not hesitate  
to say that we have no sympathy for  
those men who have outraged society,

and our State has become a safe and  
by-word for crime, the only pre-  
ventive, as we conceive, lies in pub-  
lic journalism. We do not hesitate  
to say that we have no sympathy for  
those men who have outraged society,

and our State has become a safe and  
by-word for crime, the only pre-  
ventive, as we conceive, lies in pub-  
lic journalism. We do not hesitate  
to say that we have no sympathy for  
those men who have outraged society,

and our State has become a safe and  
by-word for crime, the only pre-  
ventive, as we conceive, lies in pub-  
lic journalism. We do not hesitate  
to say that we have no sympathy for  
those men who have outraged society,

and our State has become a safe and  
by-word for crime, the only pre-  
ventive, as we conceive, lies in pub-  
lic journalism. We do not hesitate  
to say that we have no sympathy for  
those men who have outraged society,

and our State has become a safe and  
by-word for crime, the only pre-  
ventive, as we conceive, lies in pub-  
lic journalism. We do not hesitate  
to say that we











STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, April 18, 1879.

Mr. Berry's Oversight in Trying to Take a Young Lady to a Ball.

He was a fine-looking, black, but already seemed quite at home at the old stand so long a familiar object on the line of our daily peregrinations.

"Sartin, boss, shine 'em up in less'n no time," said he, and we mounted to the hurricane deck of his place of business.

"Wall, yes, boss, not been here long, but I've gettin' insight into de ways mighty fast. De ways here, sah, is different to what dey is down in old Massissip. Bin Massissip, sah? Fine ole State, sah."

"The colored people here appear to be quite as happy as in any part of the world," we ventured to remark.

"No sah; beg leave to diffah; you's not on de inside, sah; dar's too much elevation; dat's what de matter. Give you an instance: Las' week, you know, sah, de cullud folks had a ball; quite a high-toned affair, sah. Well, I engaged a young lady for de party, sah; one dat I at dat time looked on as de pride ob de country, sah; I am not indifferent to dress, and I put on clothes, sah—clothes dat don't every day see de light of de sun—and went to de residence ob de gal.

"I 'rived at de 'painted time. De gal was in de 'room an' in her 'best' clothes, waitin' my 'rival on de scene. De ole man was dar, an' de ole woman also figgered in de tableaux, wid a few juvenile supernumerary members ob de family.

"Miss Augusta smiled on me in dat mellow way ob de eyes dat alters giv me a movement of de heart. I was interjected to de more influential members ob de household, an' de discours was agreeable. Presently I suggested dat it would be well to be movin' for de party, an' Miss Augusta rose in high-priest attire.

"We arrived on de stoop ob de door, an', offerin' my arm, I suppose we should progress. No, sah, not a bit of it. Dat gal receded. She rose erie' to an astonishing height, an' as she transfixed me wid her gaze, she uttered dese memorable words: 'Whar de transportation?'

"De what? says I, feelin' that suffix was agoin' wrong.

"De trans-pot-ation? Whar de transportation? says I.

"De wheicle—whar de wheicle? she says.

"I don't know nuffin 'bout no wheicle, says I.

"Whar de karriage? says she.

"De kerriage? says I. 'I haven't seen no kerriage!'

"Mistah Berry, does you pretend to tell me dat you come to take me to de ball widout a kerriage? and she became of a still greater height.

"Why, of course, says I. 'I thought we could walk. Down in ole Massissip de gals thinks nuffin of goin' miles an' miles—'

"So you expects me to hoof it, Mistah Berry? You tell me 'bout de gals in Massissip, Mistah Berry; de gals in Massissip know any thing 'bout proper attire, Mistah Berry? An' she giv a sort of kick an' a sling of her body an' trailed out about four yards of train.

"De ole man an' de ole woman an' all de rest now put in dar 'pearance, an' says de ole man, 'Whar's all dis confusion of tongues?'

"Mistah Berry doesn't consider de honah sufficient to warrant him de outlay necessary for de furnishing of propah transportation," said Miss Augusta.

"Sah! said de ole man; 'Sah! said de ole woman; 'Sah! said all de little members."

"I does nuffin," said de nigrah 'peet he's gwine to lead our darter off on de hoof like she was a cow? said de ole woman.

"Who you call nigrah, ole woman? says I. 'Why, I'se drove better looking heifers nor you's to de plover in ole Mississip!'

"De gal shrieked!

"Dar yob talk to me an' my darter in dat bituminous manner! said de ole man, an' he giv me a lift wid his ole stogah dat raised me off'n de stoop, and filled it up wid numerous de de same, dat was much assistance to me in gettin' outside gate.

"Dar's too much elevation, sah, creepin' into cullud society, I turns my back to it, sah!—[Virginia City Chronicle.]

MORNING MIRAGE.—A characteristic phenomenon in Dakota is the morning mirage, seen on the prairies just before sunrise in clear, cold, still weather. At such times wide reaches of country ordinarily cut off from the view by rising ground or belts of timber will be raised, as it were, above these obstacles. Towns and other prominent objects, 20 miles away, are no longer invisible, but are clearly revealed, with all that lies between them and the spectator. The windows may be counted in houses which at other times can no more be seen than if they were at the antipodes, and near objects, usually just within the range of vision, seem to be brought much closer. As the sun's orb rises above the horizon the vision sinks below it.—[Scientific American.]

Common Sense.

The U. S. Economist tells its readers that common sense is paradoxical; an uncommon gift. It is symmetry of mind, of character and of purpose in the individual, combined. It represents man in completeness, harmony and equipoise. It clothes him with dignity, invests him with power and stamps him with superiority. That is not genius, for that is often erratic; nor cunning, for that is often sordid; nor tact, with its decline into trickery. Common sense is the embodiment of true manhood. It confers a parent of royalty, though birth be plebeian, and exalts men from lowliest spheres to the highest stations. Not by sudden freaks of fortune or a train of adventitious circumstances are they thus dignified, but step by step, through obstacle and hindrance, they overcome by the force of character and the proper direction of the will power. Common sense is a tremendous force in this lower world. Its power is felt and acknowledged through all the ramifications of governments, society, business, finance, science, and commerce. In fact, it is the history as well as the true philosophy of the ages. It is the salt that has saved humanity from barbarism, and the moving power that has propelled the race onward in its march of progress and civilization. Rulers who have possessed this gift have governed with moderation, firmness and justice, and their reign has proved a blessing. Merchants upon whom this talent rested have worked their way up from narrow fields and small beginnings to circuits of trade as wide as the continents of the globe. It gave them the true conservatism needed to successfully accomplish their plans, and bestowed upon them the caution that kept them from too hazardous ventures. It has made money kings than were ever crowned at lottery schemes, and gave bankers a wealth that speculation could never furnish. It is the only architect of abiding fortunes, and the true test of all financial skill. It promotes commerce, fosters trade, builds up industries, and is the conservator of public peace and morals. In the realm of business it produces no panics, in governments no disorder, and in society no tumults.

In individual characters marked differences are discernible. The weak, timid and irresolute are in contrast with the strong, daring and energetic. The voluble are full of conceit and bluster; the sensible, silent and uncommunicative. A man possessing common sense knows how to govern his tongue and let his acts speak instead of words. The most profuse talkers are generally those possessing the least brains, while words seasoned with wisdom fall from the lips of those who are silent until the occasion demands their utterance. The wise merchant keeps his own counsel, the skillful financier conceals his plans, and prudent men of business conduct their affairs in steady grooves that run without noise or friction. Common sense makes no parade, has no holiday attire, struts in no peacock plumes, and comes out in no sham display. It needs no aids to have its worth discovered, no outside support upon which to lean. It forms its own groundwork, erects its own superstructure, and builds after its own model. It is substance without shadow, success without failure, and victory without defeat. In the outcome it wins, when trickery, cunning and tact have failed. It is generally allied with truth and honesty, and on all great moral questions is found on the right side. History is full of brilliant men who, like comets, have blazed awhile in glory and then, through lack of sound wisdom, made shipwreck of their lives. It is seldom safe to write autobiographies, as a man's character is not complete until his death. The men who have died in the midst of their labors, full of years and full of honors, are those who possessed the great gift of sound, practical wisdom. Common sense is the philosophy of life in harmonious action.

A Dying Chamber.

Who that has watched beside the sick, the dying couch of a beloved being, does not remember the dreary, desolate blank that succeeds the moment of dissolution? While life remains hope will linger. From the ark of its affections the heart still sends forth the dove over the wide waste of affliction, fondly dreaming of her return with the olive-branch of Hope and Joy. The mind, too fully occupied by the duties of the chamber, has scarcely leisure to dwell upon aught beside. To smooth the pillow, to watch over the unquiet slumber, to sweeten the bitter draught with affection's hand, to read the languid eye and anticipate the broken wish—these and a thousand other kindly offices fill up the weary hours and twine the loved one in its helplessness closer and closer round the heart. But when the last scene has closed on the being we have so loved and tended—when the warm hand can no longer feel our care nor the beaming eye smile its thanks—then it is that the weary frame and crushed spirit sink in utter helplessness loneliness. Beyond that silent chamber the wide world appears one trackless waste, and as we gaze on the still, cold features of the departed we long for the wings of the dove to "fly away and be at rest!"

Late to bed and early to ryes wears out the strongest constitution.

The Terrible Garrote.

An execution by the garrote, although accredited with being mercifully painless, is certainly awful to behold. The place of execution in Madrid is accessible to the public, and the occasion is of equal interest with a day at the bull-ring. Every thing connected with this ceremony of death is viewed with morbid horror by the Spaniards because of ancient Oriental prejudices of pollution. All actually employed in the operation are accounted infamous, and lose their caste and purity of blood. Even the gloomy scaffold on which the culprit is strangled is usually erected in the night, and by unseen hands. It rises from the earth like a fungus work of darkness. Execution by hanging was graciously abolished by Ferdinand VII. It is certainly more in accordance with the semi-Oriental nature of the Spaniards, which leads them to tenderly respect the bowstring. All that Cervantes, from his sad experience, pictured a prison to be, it is to-day; all that he said of the morbid love of his countrymen for the horrible or ludicrous is equally true now. The crowd that assembles just beyond the line of gendarmes go to see how the criminal will conduct himself. They sympathize with him if he displays bravado or courage, and they despise him on the least symptoms of unmanliness. At the fatal hour the culprit appears, usually clad in a coarse, yellow battle gown—the color in which the Spanish school of painters robe the special object of their contempt, Judas Iscariot. The scaffold having been mounted, the culprit is placed on a rude seat. His back leans against a strong, upright post, to which an iron collar is attached, inclosing his neck, and so contrived as to be drawn home by turning a powerful screw behind the post. The arms and legs of the culprit are tightly bound. When all is ready the executioner takes the lever of the screw in both hands, gathers himself up for a powerful muscular effort, and, at the moment of a preconceived signal, draws the iron collar tight, while an attendant flings a black handkerchief over the face. A convulsive pressure of the hands and a heaving of the chest are usually the only visible signs of suffering.

A Beautiful Story.

Coldridge relates a story to this effect: Alexander during his march into Africa, came to a people dwelling in peaceful huts, who knew neither war nor conquest. Gold being offered them, they refused it, saying that their sole object was to learn the manners and customs of the inhabitants. "Stay with us," said the chief, "as long as it pleases thee."

During this interview with the African chief, two of his subjects brought a case before him for judgment. The dispute was this: The one had bought a piece of ground, which, after the purchase, was found to contain a treasure, for which he felt himself bound to pay. The other refused to receive any thing, stating that he had sold the ground with what it might be found to contain, apparent or concealed.

Said the chief, looking at the one: "You have a son; and to the other: 'You have a daughter; let them be married, and the treasure given them as a dowry.'

Alexander was astonished.

"And what," said the chief, "would have been the decision in your country?"

"We should have dismissed the parties and seized the treasure for the king's use."

"And does the sun shine in your country?" said the chief; "does the rain fall there? Are there any cattle there which feed upon herbs and grass?"

"Certainly," said Alexander.

"Ah," said the chief, "it is for the sake of those innocent cattle that the Great Being permits the sun to shine, the rain to fall and grass to grow in your country."

Significant Signs.

To call at a friend's house about dinner time, and find him absent, is a sign you will be disappointed.

To drop hot sealing-wax on your fingers is a sign you will be angry.

To receive advice of your mother-in-law's projected visit is a sign you are going to leave home for a time.

To meet a bolting horse on the pavement implies that you are going to run.

To dream of being run over by a fire engine is often a sign that you have had pork chops for supper.

To pick up money is lucky.

If a man says, "I hardly like to ask you, old man, but—" it's a sign he wants to borrow money.

To collide with three successive lamp-posts and fall over an apple-stall is a sign you are not a Good Templar.

To lose money for jewelry is unlucky.

A Bashful Bride.

The remarkable divorce case of John vs. Mary Brunick, was decided yesterday by Judge Thayer granting the decree to the husband. John and Mary were married on the 7th day of December, 1878, and after the congratulations had been poured out upon the young couple and all the guests had retired, it occurred to John that it would be well to repair to the bridal couch. Young husbands can readily imagine the astonishment of John when his blushing bride, in her most bewitching night-robe, drew herself up proudly by the bedside and putting one little delicate foot forward upon the moss-rose carpet, remarked: "We are married, but we have gone far enough. Good night!" John was rewarded with a kiss, and then a soft hand waved in the direction of the door leading to another bedchamber. John was not a graduate of the school of platonic love and the situation was entirely new to him, but words and entreaties and even tears, were of no avail. The bride of a few hours bade him retire and in a twinkling the snowy drapery of the nuptial couch enveloped in sweet repose and virgin innocence the fair form of the pure Mary. Such a condition of affairs did not lead to much harmony, and John might have expressed somewhat warmly his practical ideas concerning platonic affection. In any case the young bride sobbed herself into a pretty pet and toddled off home to her mamma. The husband brought his grievance to the ears of the court and obtained relief; that is to say, a decree of divorce was granted to him.—[St. Louis Times-Journal.]

Laughing White Dying.

Dr. Edwards was summoned to see Mrs. Swearingin, who lives about six miles above Tazewell. She was not thought to be dangerously sick by herself or her family. Dr. Edwards found her sitting up in bed, talking and laughing with her family and some friends who were visiting her, and she appeared to be unusually lively for a sick person. Soon as he warmed sufficiently he approached the bedside of his patient, and to his great surprise, he discovered that Mrs. Swearingin, though sitting up, laughing and talking, was actually dying. He gently informed her husband, who could not realize the fact. He thought the doctor was mistaken. Doctor Edwards prescribed for the jovial woman, and left her without letting her know of her rapid dissolution. On his way home he met Dr. Hall, whom he asked to call and see his patient, and aid her restoration if possible. He, too, decided that she was dying. He left medicine, and directions to apply a blister at a certain time, but before the time arrived she was dead.—[Buena Vista (Ga.) Argus.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LINCOLN CIRCUIT COURT.

H. L. STEPHENSON & BETTIE A. STEPHENSON, HIS WIFE, PLAINTIFFS, VS. FLETCHER EX PARTE, IN EQUITY.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern, that H. L. Stephenson and Bettie A. Stephenson, his wife, as ex parte plaintiffs, have this day filed in the Clerk's Office of the Lincoln Circuit Court their joint petition, praying that Bettie A. Stephenson be empowered by judgment of said Court to use, enjoy, sell and convey for her own benefit, and for the use and benefit of her husband, H. L. Stephenson, to make contracts, sue and be sued as a single woman, to trade in her own name and to dispose of her property by will or deed.

It is therefore ordered by the undersigned Clerk of said Court, that the notice of said petition, and its objects be published in the Interior Journal, a newspaper published in the town of Stanford, by two weekly insertions before the next April Term of said Court.

Witness my hand as Clerk of the Lincoln Circuit Court this 16th day of April, 1879.

D. R. EDMISTON, C. L. C. C.

LINCOLN CIRCUIT COURT.

T. L. CROW AND HELEN R. CROW, HIS WIFE, PLAINTIFFS, VS. FLETCHER EX PARTE, IN EQUITY.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern, that T. L. Crow and Helen R. Crow, his wife, as ex parte plaintiffs, have this day filed in the Clerk's Office of the Lincoln Circuit Court their joint petition, praying that Helen R. Crow be empowered by judgment of said Court to use, enjoy, sell and convey for her own benefit, and for the use and benefit of her husband, T. L. Crow, to make contracts, sue and be sued as a single woman, to trade in her own name and to dispose of her property by will or deed.

It is therefore ordered by the undersigned Clerk of said Court, that the notice of said petition, and its objects be published in the Interior Journal, a newspaper published in the town of Stanford, by two weekly insertions before the next April Term of said Court.

Witness my hand as Clerk of the Lincoln Circuit Court this 16th day of April, 1879.

D. R. EDMISTON, C. L. C. C.

LINCOLN CIRCUIT COURT.

MASON JENNINGS AND ADDIE JENNINGS, HIS WIFE, PLAINTIFFS, VS. FLETCHER EX PARTE, IN EQUITY.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern, that Mason Jennings and Addie Jennings, his wife, as ex parte plaintiffs, have this day filed in the Clerk's Office of the Lincoln Circuit Court their joint petition, praying that Addie Jennings be empowered by judgment of said Court to use, enjoy, sell and convey for her own benefit, and for the use and benefit of her husband, M. Jennings, to make contracts, sue and be sued as a single woman, to trade in her own name and to dispose of her property by will or deed.

It is therefore ordered by the undersigned Clerk of said Court, that the notice of said petition, and its objects be published in the Interior Journal, a newspaper published in the town of Stanford, by two weekly insertions before the next April Term of said Court.

Witness my hand as Clerk of the Lincoln Circuit Court this 16th day of April, 1879.

D. R. EDMISTON, C. L. C. C.

LINCOLN CIRCUIT COURT.

S. H. HELM AND BURETTA HELM, HIS WIFE, PLAINTIFFS, VS. FLETCHER EX PARTE, IN EQUITY.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern, that S. H. Helm and Buretta Helm, his wife, as ex parte plaintiffs, have this day filed in the Clerk's Office of the Lincoln Circuit Court their joint petition, praying that Buretta Helm be empowered by judgment of said Court to use, enjoy, sell and convey for her own benefit, and for the use and benefit of her husband, S. H. Helm, to make contracts, sue and be sued as a single woman, to trade in her own name and to dispose of her property by will or deed.

It is therefore ordered by the undersigned Clerk of said Court, that the notice of said petition, and its objects be published in the Interior Journal, a newspaper published in the town of Stanford, by two weekly insertions before the next April Term of said Court.

Witness my hand as Clerk of the Lincoln Circuit Court this 16th day of April, 1879.

D. R. EDMISTON, C. L. C. C.

LINCOLN CIRCUIT COURT.

S. H. HELM AND BURETTA HELM, HIS WIFE, PLAINTIFFS, VS. FLETCHER EX PARTE, IN EQUITY.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern, that S. H. Helm and Buretta Helm, his wife, as ex parte plaintiffs, have this day filed in the Clerk's Office of the Lincoln Circuit Court their joint petition, praying that Buretta Helm be empowered by judgment of said Court to use, enjoy, sell and convey for her own benefit, and for the use and benefit of her husband, S. H. Helm, to make contracts, sue and be sued as a single woman, to trade in her own name and to dispose of her property by will or deed.

It is therefore ordered by the undersigned Clerk of said Court, that the notice of said petition, and its objects be published in the Interior Journal, a newspaper published in the town of Stanford, by two weekly insertions before the next April Term of said Court.

Witness my hand as Clerk of the Lincoln Circuit Court this 16th day of April, 1879.

D. R. EDMISTON, C. L. C. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARBER SHOP!

H. P. Montgomery, - Proprietor. Offers his professional services to the public. HAIRCUTTING, HAIRDRESSING, SHAVING, SHAMPOOING & DYING.

done in the best and most fashionable style. Shop under the St. Joseph Hotel. 31-1/2.

PUBLIC SALE!

As Assignee of J. D. Pettis, bankrupt, I will, on Monday, April 21, 79, at 10 o'clock, sell at public sale, before the Court-house door in Stanford, Ky., all the real estate owned by J. D. Pettis, centrally located in the town of Crab Orchard, formerly occupied by the petitioner, Pettis. The house is a new and comfortable frame, with four rooms, kitchen and other necessary out-buildings. The lot contains about one acre of land. Terms—On a credit of six months, bond with approved security, bearing six per cent. interest, day of sale until paid.

W. E. VARNON, Assignee.

Lexington Races!

SPRING MEETING, 1879. KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION. Saturday, May 10th. Monday, May 13th. Tuesday, May 14th. Wednesday, May 15th. Thursday, May 16th. Friday, May 17th.

THREE RACES EACH DAY. Races to Commence Promptly at 2 P. M.

For particulars, see official programmes. J. F. ROBINSON, JR., PRES. D. VENTURA JOHNSON, Secy.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

Dr. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. It is Purely Vegetable. It never Debilitates. It is Cathartic and Tonic.

It has Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order. Its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Stomach Disorders and other Diseases.

The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator purifies the system from malarial influences. It regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion and Strengthens the System.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. S. T. W. SANFORD, 102 N. BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY. ALL DRUGGISTS WILL FURNISH YOU ITS DESCRIPTION.

J. R. WARREN & SON,

"P. O. STORE."

You will find Staple and Fancy Groceries of all kinds at the P. O. Store.

You will find Oranges, Lemons, Dried Apples and Peaches, Prunes, Maple Sugar and Cocoanuts at the P. O. Store.

You will find Cheese, Macaroni, Cracked Wheat, Rice, Dried Beef and Canned Goods of every description at the P. O. Store.

You will find Garden Hoes, Rakes, Spading Forks, Hoe and 2x Handles, at the P. O. Store.

You will find Bricks & B's, D. M. Ferry & Co's and Detroit Red Co's Garden Seeds at the P. O. Store.

You will find a Brand-new Lot of Flower Pots, from the smallest to the largest size, at the P. O. Store.

You will find a good assortment of New Moss Baskets at the P. O. Store.

You will find Japanese Bird Cages, Breeding Cages and several other kinds of Cages at the P. O. Store.

You will find Sheep Shears, Pruning Shears and Knives, Grass Knives and Lawn Mowers at the P. O. Store.

You will find an assortment of Brides—Blind and Riding, Collars, Hames, Hame Strings and Trace Chains at the P. O. Store.

You will find Hemp Packing, Seagrass and Cotton Rope and Brown Twine at the P. O. Store.

You will find Butter Cakes and Scones of all kinds at the P. O. Store.

You will find Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Meat, Flour and Potatoes at the P. O. Store.

You will find, in addition to above, a complete stock of Hardware and Cutlery at the P. O. Store.

You will find Water Buckets, Tubs, Hair-Bushels, Baling Pits, Broom and Ax Handles, at the P. O. Store.

You will find several different makes of Sewing Machines and Sewing Machine Needles at the P. O. Store.

You will find no delays ready to give the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Lard, Bacon, Meal and Flour at the P. O. Store.

You will find that we will always take pleasure in waiting on you when in need of anything in our line, and ask all to give us a call at the P. O. Store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRIGHT'S MILL

Having purchased the entire Lewis Mill on Hanging Rock, which is in good repair, having added a Kwik Separator to my cleaning apparatus and having just had my mill dressed by the celebrated Sharwater, of Louisville, I am better prepared to make a good article of flour than ever before. Bring me a good lot of wheat and I will make you good flour. I sometimes make take easily good flour out of very bad wheat. I keep on hand, and for sale, a good article of Flour and meal.

Respectfully, J. H. BRIGHT. Feb. 26, 1879.—108

COAL!

COAL! COAL! COAL!

HAVING PURCHASED THE COALYARD formerly owned by J. B. Newman, I am prepared to furnish the public with the

BEST OF COAL

At the lowest current price. Respectfully soliciting a share of your patronage, I am, Yours, &c., E. G. ALFORD.

J. N. DAVIS' GROCERY CONFECTIONERY

AND VARIETY STORE.

The public are informed that I have opened a Large stock of goods at my store, near the Depot, in STANFORD, consisting of:

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, Tobacco, Cigars, WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

—AND AN— Endless Variety of Sundry Articles.

A FAMILY SUPPLY STORE

I want I will keep, and the citizens of town, the farmer and trader, can look at my house anything they need, at city retail prices.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market rates. Bring me your Potatoes, Peas, Beans, Butter, Wax, Wild Game, Lard, Bacon, Cinnamon, or anything else, and I will give you credit for them to their full value.

J. N. DAVIS, Near the Depot

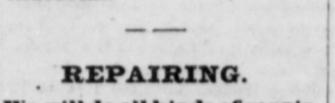
CARSON & DODDS,

M'F'RS AND DEALERS IN Saddlery, Harness, & C., Main Street, - Stanford, Ky.

We will keep for sale a full line of the above goods, all hand-made and of the best material.

REPAIRING.

We will do all kinds of repairing in our line with neatness and dispatch. An experience of more than a quarter of a century in our business enables us to promise our customers the best work. We have not only "come to stay," but are here and can't get away. Give us a call.



This cut represents the "Cortland" Platform Spring Wagon, a very stylish, strong and comfortable wagon for farmers' use. Capacity for one to four persons. Just the thing for comfort at small expense. Send for Catalogue, Hewitt, Field & Co., Sole Agents, LOUISVILLE, KY.